SAMYUKTHA S 24080187 WEEK 6

Status	Finished
Started	Monday, 23 December 2024, 5:33 PM
Completed	Wednesday, 11 December 2024, 9:23 AM
Duration	12 days 8 hours

Question **1**
Correct
Marked out of 3.00
Flag question

Given an array A of sorted integers and another non negative integer k, find if there exists 2 indices i and j such that A[i] - A[j] = k, i != j.

Input Format

1. First line is number of test cases T. Following T lines contain:
2. N, followed by N integers of the array
3. The non-negative integer k

Output format

Print 1 if such a pair exists and 0 if it doesn't.

Example

Input:

1
3 1 3 5
4

Output:

1

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```c
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    int t;
    scanf("%d",&t);
    while (t--) {
        int n;
        scanf("%d",&n);
        int a[n];
        for(int i=0;i<n;i++) {
            scanf("%d",&a[i]);
    }
    int k;
    scanf("%d",&k);
    int flag=0;
    for (int i=0;i<n;i++) {
        for (int j=i+1;j<n;j++) {
            if (a[i]-a[j]==k|| a[j]-a[i]==k) {
                flag=1;
                break;
            }
        }
        if (flag) break;
    }
    printf("%d\n",flag);
    }
    return 0;
}
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	1 3 1 3 5 4	1	1	✓
✓	1 3 1 3 5 99	0	0	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Question **2**
Correct
Marked out of 5.00
Flag question

Sam loves chocolates and starts buying them on the 1st day of the year. Each day of the year, x, is numbered from 1 to Y. On days when x is odd, Sam will buy x chocolates; on days when x is even, Sam will not purchase any chocolates.

Complete the code in the editor so that for each day Ni (where $1 \le x \le N \le Y$) in array arr, the number of chocolates Sam purchased (during days 1 through N) is printed on a new line. This is a function-only challenge, so input is handled for you by the locked stub code in the editor.

Input Format

The program takes an array of integers as a parameter.

The locked code in the editor handles reading the following input from stdin, assembling it into an array of integers (arr), and calling calculate(arr).

The first line of input contains an integer, T (the number of test cases). Each line i of the T subsequent lines describes the ith test case as an integer, Ni (the number of days).

Constraints

$1 \le T \le 2 \times 105$
$1 \le N \le 2 \times 106$
$1 \le x \le N \le Y$

Output Format

For each test case, Ti in arr, your calculate method should print the total number of chocolates Sam purchased by day Ni on a new line.

Sample Input 0

```
3
1
2
3
```

Sample Output 0

```
1
1
4
```

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```c
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    int t;
    scanf("%d",&t);
    while(t--) {
        int n,c=0;
        scanf("%d",&n);
        for (int i=0;i<=n;i++) {
            if(i%2!=0)
            c=c+i;
        }
        printf("%d\n",c);
    }
    return 0;
}
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	3 1 2 3	1 1 4	1 1 4	✓
✓	10 71 100 86 54 40 9 77 9 13 98	1296 2500 1849 729 400 25 1521 25 49 2401	1296 2500 1849 729 400 25 1521 25 49 2401	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Question **3**
Correct
Marked out of 7.00
Flag question

The number of goals achieved by two football teams in matches in a league is given in the form of two lists. Consider:

- Football team A, has played three matches, and has scored (1 , 2 , 3) goals in each match respectively.
- Football team B, has played two matches, and has scored (2, 4) goals in each match respectively.
- Your task is to compute, for each match of team B, the total number of matches of team A, where team A has scored less than or equal to the number of goals scored by team B in that match.
- In the above case:
- For 2 goals scored by team B in its first match, team A has 2 matches with scores 1 and 2.
- For 4 goals scored by team B in its second match, team A has 3 matches with scores 1, 2 and 3.

Hence, the answer: {2, 3}.

Complete the code in the editor below. The program must return an array of m positive integers, one for each maxes[i] representing the total number of elements nums[j] satisfying nums[j] ≤ maxes[i] where 0 ≤ j < n and 0 ≤ i < m, in the given order.

It has the following:
nums[nums[0],...nums[n-1]]: first array of positive integers
maxes[maxes[0],...maxes[n-1]]: second array of positive integers

Constraints

- 2 ≤ n, m ≤ 105
- 1 ≤ nums[j] ≤ 109, where 0 ≤ j < n.
- 1 ≤ maxes[i] ≤ 109, where 0 ≤ i < m.

Input Format For Custom Testing

Input from stdin will be processed as follows and passed to the function.

The first line contains an integer n, the number of elements in nums.
The next n lines each contain an integer describing nums[j] where 0 ≤ j < n.
The next line contains an integer m, the number of elements in maxes.
The next m lines each contain an integer describing maxes[i] where 0 ≤ i < m.

Sample Case 0

Sample Input 0

```
4
1
4
2
4
2
3
5
```

Sample Output 0

```
2
4
```

Explanation 0

We are given n = 4, nums = [1, 4, 2, 4], m = 2, and maxes = [3, 5].

1. For maxes[0] = 3, we have 2 elements in nums (nums[0] = 1 and nums[2] = 2) that are ≤ maxes[0].
2. For maxes[1] = 5, we have 4 elements in nums (nums[0] = 1, nums[1] = 4, nums[2] = 2, and nums[3] = 4) that are ≤ maxes[1].

Thus, the function returns the array [2, 4] as the answer.

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```c
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    int s1,s2,ans;
    scanf("%d",&s1);
    int ta[s1];
    for (int i=0;i<s1;i++)
    scanf("%d",&ta[i]);
    scanf("%d",&s2);
    int tb[s2];
    for(int i=0;i<s2;i++)
    scanf("%d",&tb[i]);
    for(int j=0;j<s2;j++) {
        ans=0;
        for(int i=0;i<s1;i++) {
            if(tb[j]>=ta[i])
            ans++;
        }
        printf("%d\n",ans);
    }
    return 0;
}
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	4 1 4 2 4 2 3 5	2 4	2 4	✓
✓	5 2 10 5 4 8 4 3 1 7 8	1 0 3 4	1 0 3 4	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Status	Finished
Started	Monday, 23 December 2024, 5:33 PM
Completed	Saturday, 21 December 2024, 7:45 PM
Duration	1 day 21 hours

Question **1**
Correct
Marked out of 1.00
Flag question

Given an array of numbers and a window of size k. Print the maximum of numbers inside the window for each step as the window moves from the beginning of the array.

Input Format

Input contains the array size, no of elements and the window size

Output Format

Print the maximum of numbers

Constraints

1 <= size <= 1000

Sample Input 1

8

1 3 5 2 1 8 6 9

3

Sample Output 1

5 5 5 8 8 9

For example:

Input	Result
8 1 3 5 2 1 8 6 9 3	5 5 5 8 8 9
10 3 7 5 1 2 9 8 5 3 2 3	7 7 5 9 9 9 8 5

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```c
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    int n,k;
    scanf("%d",&n);
    int arr[n];
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++) {
        scanf("%d",&arr[i]);
    }
    scanf("%d",&k);
    for(int a=0;a<=n-k;a++){
        int max=arr[a];
        for(int b=a;b<a+k;b++) {
            if (arr[b]>max)
            max=arr[b];
        }
    printf("%d ",max);
    }
    return 0;
}
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	8 1 3 5 2 1 8 6 9 3	5 5 5 8 8 9	5 5 5 8 8 9	✓
✓	10 3 7 5 1 2 9 8 5 3 2 3	7 7 5 9 9 9 8 5	7 7 5 9 9 9 8 5	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Question **2**

Correct

Marked out of 1.00

Flag question

Given an array and a threshold value find the output.

Input: {5,8,10,13,6,2}

Threshold = 3

Output count = 17

Explanation:

Number	Parts	Counts
5	{3,2}	2
8	{3,3,2}	3
10	{3,3,3,1}	4
13	{3,3,3,3,1}	5
6	{3,3}	2
2	{2}	1

Input Format

N - no of elements in an array

Array of elements

Threshold value

Output Format

Display the count

Sample Input 1

6

5 8 10 13 6 2

3

Sample Output 1

17

For example:

Input	Result
6 5 8 10 13 6 2 3	17
7 20 35 57 30 56 87 30 10	33

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```c
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    int n,t,c=0;
    scanf("%d",&n);
    int arr[n];
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
    scanf("%d",&arr[i]);
    scanf("%d",&t);
    for(int j=0;j<n;j++) {
        while(arr[j]>0) {
            arr[j]-=t;
            c++;
        }
    }
    printf("%d",c);
}
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	6 5 8 10 13 6 2 3	17	17	✓
✓	7 20 35 57 30 56 87 30 10	33	33	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Question **3**

Correct

Marked out of 1.00

Flag question

Output is a merged array without duplicates.

Input Format

N1 - no of elements in array 1

Array elements for array 1

N2 - no of elements in array 2

Array elements for array2

Output Format

Display the merged array

Sample Input 1

5

1 2 3 6 9

4

2 4 5 10

Sample Output 1

1 2 3 4 5 6 9 10

For example:

Input	Result
5 1 2 3 6 9 4 2 4 5 10	1 2 3 4 5 6 9 10

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```c
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    int a,b;
    scanf("%d",&a);
    int arr1[a];
    for(int i=0;i<a;i++)
    scanf("%d",&arr1[i]);
    scanf("%d",&b);
    int arr2[b];
    for(int i=0;i<b;i++)
    scanf("%d",&arr2[i]);
    int p=0,q=0;
    while((p<a)&&(q<b)) {
        if (arr1[p]<arr2[q]) {
            printf("%d ",arr1[p]);
            p++;
        }
        else if(arr1[p]>arr2[q]) {
            printf("%d ",arr2[q]);
            q++;
        }
        else {
            printf("%d ",arr1[p]);
            p++;
            q++;
    }
    }
    for (int j=p;j<a;j++)
    printf("%d ",arr1[j]);
    for (int j=q;j<b;j++)
    printf("%d ",arr2[j]);
}
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	5 1 2 3 6 9 4 2 4 5 10	1 2 3 4 5 6 9 10	1 2 3 4 5 6 9 10	✓

Passed all tests! ✓